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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2545.

TEXT OF HATCH BILL NOW BEFORE THE LOWER HOUSE

A Summary of the Measure Given by U. S. District Attorney Breckons—Kuhio Introduces It—Town Meeting Tonight.

Yesterday W. O. Smith received a cablegram from F. M. Hatch at Washington announcing that the bill ratifying Hawaii's County law had been introduced the day before by Delegate Kuhio and had been favorably received.

TEXT OF HATCH BILL.

Following is as near the text of the County Act enabling bill, introduced in Congress by Delegate Kuhio, as District Attorney R. W. Breckons can quote from memory, he having given the only two copies to Mr. Hatch:

An Act to Legalize the County Act of the Legislature of Hawaii and the Election Held Thereunder.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

Sec. 1. That Act 31 of the Session of 1903 of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, approved by the Governor of Hawaii on April 22, A. D. 1903, and entitled, "An Act Providing for the organization and Government of Counties and Districts, and the Management and Control of Public Works and Public Institutions Therein," is hereby approved and declared to be a law of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any inconsistency of its provisions with "An Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States of America on the 27th day of April, and approved on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900.

Sec. 2. That the election held in the Territory of Hawaii on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1903, under and by virtue of the terms of said Act of the Legislature of Hawaii is hereby legalized.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be in any sense construed to deprive the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the power to alter, amend or repeal the said Act of the said Legislature.

Sec. 4. That this Act should take effect from and after the date of the approval thereof.

CUSTOMS AND NAVY OFFICERS HAD A LITTLE DIFFERENCE

The differences between the customs and naval officers regarding the right of the customs men to prevent the landing of dutiable goods from naval vessels have been settled. Admiral Terry and Collector Stackable had a conference a few days ago at which whatever differences there might have been amicably arranged.

The naval officials have always objected to the customs inspectors' surveillance of war vessels while in port. It was the claim of both Admiral Merry and Admiral Whiting, while they commanded the Honolulu naval station, that the inspectors had no right to watch warships as they did other vessels, and there has always been considerable controversy in regard to the matter. When the cruiser New York was here about a year ago quite a row was raised because one of the inspectors stopped an officer who was going ashore with a valise, and insisting on searching it. Admiral Rodgers complained both to the Admiral here and to the Navy Department, but nothing was ever heard here about the complaint. Later, on the last trip of

the Solace to San Francisco a new objection was raised. Admiral Terry protested against the seeming discourtesy to the navy in having men stationed on the naval wharf while the Solace was in port. He contended that the wharf was naval property and the inspectors had no right to go upon it without his permission. He conceded the right of the inspectors to prevent violation of the customs regulations but said as a matter of courtesy his permission should first be obtained before going upon the wharf.

The view taken by the customs authorities is that they are sworn to protect the United States laws and that they are given the duty of preventing the landing of dutiable articles. As naval vessels from the Orient generally are loaded down with cigars and other dutiable articles they are compelled to keep an even closer watch than on merchant ships who are compelled to file a manifest.

The result of the conference between Admiral Terry and Collector Stackable is said to have been very satisfactory on both sides and hereafter there will be no trouble in regard to the inspection of war vessels of the navy.

NEW YORK SUN TELLS WHY ASIATIC FLEET COMES HERE

The New York Sun publishes the following Washington dispatch giving the reasons for the cruise of the Asiatic fleet to Honolulu:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—While it will be denied that the Navy Department is making any preparation for possible hostilities with Colombia, it is only reasonable to interpret orders issued by the Department for the Asiatic fleet to cruise to Honolulu as being a timely preparation for such a contingency. The orders direct Rear Admiral Evans to proceed to Honolulu with the battleship and cruiser squadrons under the command of Rear Admiral Cooper and himself. The explanation of the orders is that it is desired to have the fleet try a long cruise for the purpose of drill and that the usual midwinter maneuvers will take place on the voyage, instead of in the waters of China and the Philippines.

Honolulu is not within the limits of

the Asiatic station, to which Admiral Evans's fleet is attached, but is included within the Pacific station, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass, who is now at Panama with most of his ships. Honolulu is nearly 4000 miles from any part of the Asiatic station, and that much nearer to Panama.

The ships of the North Atlantic fleet will start for the West Indies in about a week, and the ships of the South Atlantic squadron are coming north to attend the annual winter maneuvers, which are to be held this year in the vicinity of Porto Rico and the southeast coast of Cuba, within a few days run of the Isthmus.

While the administration is evidently not placing the navy on a war basis, it is taking no chances in meeting any contingency that may arise, a fact very evident from the distribution of the ships of all squadrons with the exception of the European, at points within easy reach of either Panama or Colon.

CURTIS LAUKEA WILL HAVE TO GIVE A LARGE BOND

Supervisors Will Require Surety for Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Before He Can Take His Office.

Curtis P. Laukea will have to give a bond of nearly \$400,000 if he wants to serve as assessor for the County of Oahu. While the Supervisors have not of course acted upon the matter they have received information as to the amount of the bond required and it will be not less than \$390,000, for both the county treasurer and assessor.

The county act provides that "The amount of bonds of the Treasurer and Assessor and Tax Collector shall not be less than the greatest amount of money shown by the books of the county to have been in the hands of the officer at any one time during the preceding year."

Assessor Pratt had as much as \$390,000 in his hands during the month of November and the supervisors will calculate the amount of the assessor's bond upon that basis. "As there is no officer similar to a county treasurer under the Territorial administration, Treasurer Damon will be asked to give bond in the same amount as the assessor."

The bond in each case must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

In the case of Supervisors, the circuit judge must signify his approval.

The supervisors will probably meet within a day or two now that the Supreme Court has decided the election contest. This deterred some of the supervisors from action in the belief that the offices might be tied up in the courts. Now there is nothing in the way and the supervisors intend to go right ahead and let the county act fight take care of itself.

The county act requires that the supervisors meet on the first Monday in December to pass upon the bonds of county officers, but this is thought to refer to next year, as legally, the Board of Supervisors is not now in existence. The county is required to bear the expense of bonds so it is not on that account that the Home Rule officers have had trouble in getting security. The surety companies are a little afraid of the class of men elected to some of the offices, and although there is a lot of competition for the business, the trust companies are not going on the bonds of men who will require the services of a detective for the entire term.

CHANCE NOW FOR ENLISTMENT

There is a splendid opportunity now for men and boys to enlist in the navy here, and get a trip to China and Japan in the bargain. Men who are enlisted now by Captain Rodman will be transferred to the vessels of the fleet when they arrive and they will have a chance at sea duty immediately.

What are most desired in the navy at present are skilled mechanics and machinists, carpenters, etc., and they will be enlisted at the naval station provided that they fill all other requirements. Hawaiians who have knowledge of seamanship will also be taken on.

Solace is Coming.

The naval transport Solace will sail for Honolulu next Monday. She is bringing supplies for the Asiatic fleet. Altogether she will have three months' supplies for the ships. A Vallee dispatch says: Telegraphic orders were received at the navy yard this morning to prepare three months' supplies for the various departments of each ship of the squadron of the Asiatic station, which is expected to arrive at Honolulu shortly. The telegram states that requisitions will arrive here on December 12 and that the transport Solace is to be held here until the stores can be prepared and placed aboard her for shipment.

The supplies will comprise those for the departments of ordnance, construction and repairs, supplies and accounts, equipment and steam engineering for the battleships Kentucky, Ore-

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED

The town had a lively sensation yesterday morning when the MacArthur story came out and the people, as usual at such times, took sides at once as to the authenticity of the report and the propriety of its publication. Efforts were made by the evening papers to get denials from Gen. MacArthur and Gov. Carter but without much result. The General said the report was unauthorized and did not express his views and the Governor said it had been taken by the Advertiser reporter from manuscript which had been given him merely to consult for data about a new armory. During the day there were many conferences, General MacArthur and Col. Jones getting together at the Young Hotel. The Governor also conferred with a number of his personal and political friends.

Great interest was shown in the matter abroad. In the morning the Associated Press sent to its agent here for a 250 word report, following the one of the previous night, upon the manner in which the information had been obtained and published. A second morning order also came to him. It is said that the Washington line was kept hot with demands for explanations and with responses and that the Cable company made a lot of extra Christmas money.

The Germans were intensely wrought up and they sent many papers abroad. They say the Berlin Foreign Office is certain to be heard from.

gon and Wisconsin and the cruisers New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

STRATFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.—Admiral Gherardi died here today.

ADEN, Dec. 10.—The Somali troops of the British force have joined Mad Mullah.

MONTE CARLO, Dec. 10.—It is reported that Baron Arthur de Rothschild is dead.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Czar Nicholas has approved the conditions of the preliminary agreement with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Austria and Denmark have formally recognized the Republic of Panama.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Dec. 10.—American officers today took possession of the naval station at Guantanamo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Tokio dispatch that Russian warships have arrived at Chemulpo to make demands upon Korea is discredited in official circles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Senate Committee on Commerce presented a report today favoring an appropriation of \$225,000 for a revenue cutter to be stationed at Honolulu.

TOKIO, Dec. 10.—The Japanese Diet was opened today by the Emperor with the usual formalities. The speech from the throne was of a distinctly peaceful character, and evidenced an intent to prevent radical action during the critical period of Japan's international troubles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—General Reyes, the Colombian Commissioner, has received pacific cablegrams from Colombia, leading to the hope that the Bogota government will be satisfied with financial compensation for the loss of Panama.

DEATH BY FIRE THREATENS THE ENGLISH QUEEN

Escapes From Burning Bedroom Just Before the Floor Collapses—Omaha Indictments. Japanese Ministerial Crisis.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A fire in Queen Alexandra's bedroom, Sandringham, occurred during the night. The Queen was aroused by her Secretary, Miss Knollys, and both escaped in their nightgowns a few moments before the floor collapsed. There was great excitement but small damage.

OMAHA GRAND JURY GRINDS BIG GRIST

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against ex-Senator Lowe on a charge of conspiracy to bribe U. S. Senator Dietrich to secure the appointment of a postmaster. Former Senator Curry and several wealthy cattlemen have also been indicted for the illegal fencing of government land to the area of six million acres.

COUNTESS DIVORCED FROM A COACHMAN

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Countess Russell has been divorced from her coachman-husband, alias the Prince of Mokena.

The Countess Russell has been prominently before the public in divorce suit litigation for over ten years. Originally she was Miss Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of Sir Claude Edward Scott. Her married life with Earl Russell was a stormy one and in 1891 she sued him for divorce. Her charges were based upon cruelty. She lost the case and the Judge took the unusual course of requiring her to pay the costs, amounting to more than \$25,000. As a result of that suit the Earl obtained a judicial separation. The Countess Russell in 1895 successfully sued for the restoration of her conjugal rights, withdrawing the charges which she made in the divorce suit. In 1900 the Earl went to Nevada, obtained a divorce under the laws of that State and married a Mrs. Somerville. This divorce was not recognized in England and the Earl was immediately charged with bigamy and the Countess given a divorce on those grounds. The Earl later returned to England, stood trial for bigamy, pleaded guilty and served a three months' sentence. A coachman, who posed as Prince Arthobald Mokena, then married the Countess. He disappeared several months ago but was finally captured, tried on various charges and sentenced to prison.

JAPANESE HOUSE ARRAIGNS CABINET

TOKYO, Dec. 11.—The House of Representatives has passed a resolution in reply to the speech from the throne stating that the course of the Cabinet is incompatible with the progress of the empire, that its diplomacy has been a failure and that it is advisable that the Emperor should review the situation.

ALFONSO'S FIRST VISIT.

LISBON, Dec. 11.—King George welcomed King Alfonso to Portugal with imposing ceremonies.

THE FLORA SAFE.

VICTORIA, Dec. 11.—H. M. S. Flora has been floated.

THE TOWN MEETING AT THE ORPHEUM TONIGHT

The town meeting for the discussion of the county act will be held at the Orpheum tonight. The resolutions previously published will be presented and will no doubt arouse considerable discussion.

G. W. Smith will preside and the meeting will be opened at 7:30 o'clock. No set program has been arranged and after the introduction of the resolutions the meeting will be open to all. A raid by the Ashford-Colburn crowd is still expected.

LIVE STOCK MEETING

Association Will Convene This Month.

The Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders' Association, which was to have held a meeting in Hilo on November 19, will meet in Honolulu on Monday, December 21 at 9 a. m., in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Judd building. Routine business will be disposed of and an election of officers held on the opening day. During the year Colonel Cornwell, a member of the executive committee from Maui, died, and Eben Low, the vice president, has now practically gone out of the cattle business, and will be succeeded in office. This business, together with the reading of the president's and secretary's reports, will take up the time of the morning session.

Following this a number of papers will be read on subjects appertaining to the live stock business. The procedure to be followed is that after each paper has been read, it will be open for discussion. The discussion in each case will be led by the author.

The leading paper will be presented by Julian Monsarrat, of the Kapapa ranch, his subject being "Island Horses, Past and Present."

Another paper will be on "Modern Methods in Animal Husbandry, with Suggestions for Local Conditions," by F. J. Krauss, instructor at Kanehahameha.

G. L. Munro, manager of the Molokai ranch, will read a paper on "Devotions for the Dry Ranches."

L. von Tempesky, manager of the Halekale-Ranch, has prepared a paper on the "Vegetable Pest Called Pamakani." This is the pest that has lately appeared on Maui and did so much damage.

Jared G. Smith, Director of the Hawaii Experiment Station, has also prepared a paper, his subject being "The Relation of the Experiment Station to the Grazer."

John Cullen, manager of S. M. Damon's dairy at Moanalua, will present a paper on "Green Dairy Folders," and A. W. Carter a paper on "Spaying."

A report is also looked forward to from R. C. L. Perkins, Government Entomologist, on the lantern bugs experiment.

The meeting will be open to any one interested in the subject.

DID NOT FIND WRECK OF CONDOR

H. M. S. Grafton is back from the west coast of Vancouver island. She did not find the submarine wreck she went to investigate, supposed to be the Condor.

The search was not made, the cruise being taken up in searching off the storm-tossed island coast for the fishermen who reported the wreck, and who were, while the cruiser searched the ocean for them, toasting their feet before the stoves in Victoria. Therefore the Grafton, which sought for the fishermen off the island coast, failed to find them, and she came back.

The flagship had been made ready to drag in the event of being directed to where the fishermen located the submerged wreck. At her sounding platform she had two kedge anchors, ready to go overboard, and the divers had their gear, in fact all preparations were made to investigate the submerged wreck.

But the sailors could not find the fishermen, and did not seek the wreck. Later, when the fishermen are located and the bearings are obtained another search is to be made. The fishermen say the wreck lies in twenty-five fathoms of water, some stating that she is five miles off Amphiptre point, while others say she is about seven miles from the point which marks the western entrance to Barkley sound. They believe that a wreck lies there, and that the fouling of their lines and the iron rust stains on them when they were hauled up, indicate that the sunken vessel is an iron one.—Victoria Colonist.

HE REMEMBERS HAWAII KINDLY

L. P. Tenney, the guide to Ewa plantation, has received the following letter from Worcester, Mass.:

Mr. L. P. Tenney, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Dear Sir:—I was very glad to receive yesterday, from you, a copy of your Honolulu souvenir. I have not had time only to glance through it but will read it very carefully as I shall never forget the delightful time which Mrs. Wood and I enjoyed in your city. It may be that we shall never visit it again, but I hope that the opportunity may present itself which will enable us to go there again.

I shall never forget the courtesy which you showed us in giving us so much attention as you did and hope that some time we shall be able to reciprocate for same. I shall always remember the pleasant acquaintances and the courtesy which was extended to us while there.

With best wishes to you and to all others whom we met while there, I am,
Yours truly,
P. W. WOOD.

HIS FIRST JURY TRIAL

Brooks Goes Free After Judge Dole Denies Continuance.

Judge S. B. Dole ran out of jurors for his first jury trial in the United States District Court yesterday morning. He had to issue a special venire for more jurors, returnable in the afternoon. Marshal Hendry made return in due time and shortly twelve men were found acceptable to both sides.

Hankichi Terayama, Kinsuki Kurahara and Mura Kurahara, the third woman, were placed on their trial under indictment for importing a woman from Japan for immoral purposes. District Attorney R. W. Breckons appeared for the United States, and Frank E. Thompson for the defendants. The following jury was sworn to try the case:

G. E. Morgan, Alex. Nicholas, C. S. Hall, Wm. Green, Wm. Tell, T. H. Hughes, Thomas Gandall, M. J. Blisset, C. S. Desky, W. M. Templeton, B. W. Houghtaling and Wm. Green.

BROOKS CASE DISMISSED.
Judge Dole in the morning rendered his decision on the motion to continue the case of F. M. Brooks, indicted for conspiracy, owing to the absence of Saburo Adachi, a material witness, who is held at Yokohama for extradition on a charge of perjury. He denied the motion.

District Attorney Breckons thereupon moved that the case against Brooks be dismissed, as the evidence of Adachi was necessary to convict the defendant. It was so ordered. Mr. Brooks is therefore a free man. He was indicted with nearly 50 Japanese for conspiring to defeat the operation of certain United States statutes in this district.

In his ruling Judge Dole said: "Under ordinary circumstances the affidavit of the District Attorney, as filed in this case, would be sufficient for a continuance. The court must place confidence in its officers. But there is a question as to the status of the defendant. He cannot be tried after extradition for any other offense than that for which he is brought here, nor can he be held to compel him to testify. The indictment for conspiracy cannot be held over him to compel him to testify, for as far as that is concerned he is in the position of one whose case has been nolle prossed. I do not find that the authorities go so far as the counsel for the defense do, in saying that he cannot be subpoenaed, but no threat can be held over him to induce him to testify if he does not wish to do so. The indictment for perjury is the only one that can be used against him and the use of that as a threat to make him testify would not be tolerated or attempted. The possibility of using him as a witness is therefore so remote that I am unwilling to continue the matter on that expectation."

THE NAVAL VISITORS.

[The Official and Commercial Record.]

With the exception of the military expeditions to the Philippines, the naval fleet about to arrive in Honolulu will bring more visitors to our shores than have ever before been at the Islands at one time.

Talk about tourist travel! We are going to have several thousand tourists all at once. They will be none the less welcome, and none the less worth entertaining because they wear our Uncle Sam's uniform.

It is most certainly in order for the Promotion Committee to devise ways and means for entertaining our visitors and making their stay an agreeable one. Such entertainment should include the men as well as the officers.

There are several ways of entertaining the men which will be appreciated by them without involving undue expense. For example:

(1) A band concert in the Executive Building Grounds, participated in by the local bands and the several bands from the ships. The grounds should be illuminated by electric lights among the trees and refreshments could be given to every man wearing the naval uniform.

It is all well enough to have band concerts at the Hawaiian and Young Hotels; but the space is so restricted that they are unsuitable for the proposed purpose.

(2) Let prizes be offered for a series of boat races, in which all of the naval ships could be represented. Shore boats should be restricted to those of the same type as the ships' boats. In addition to the prizes a good dinner can be given to the participants, under the auspices of the Local Boat Clubs.

(3) Free admission can be given to all wearing the naval uniform, at the foot ball game to be played a week from Saturday.

(4) A polo game can be gotten up to be played at Kapiolani Park, admission to be free to the uniform.

(5) Opportunity can be given to any teams aboard who think they know how to play base ball or foot ball, to prove their faith, either against each other or against local teams. Other plans of a similar character may be devised.

If the promotion committee will take the matter up, we feel sure that the Merchants Association, the athletic clubs and the citizens will gladly assist.

Going to extremes: Snaso—"This souvenir habit is getting to be something fierce." Rodd—"I should say so. I know of a man who visited a friend and took his friend's wife as a souvenir."—Life.

INAUGURAL BALL BROUGHT OUT A GREAT THRONG

Two Thousand People Throng the Decorated Halls of the Historic Capitol.

Wednesday November 9.

The inaugural ball and reception at the Capitol last night was attended by a representative gathering of Honoluluans who mingled with many who came from abroad. A hearty greeting was given each of the two thousand people or more who passed in review before Governor and Mrs. Carter, the former shaking hands with almost every one.

The Capitol, illuminated from tower to foundation, held within its walls a merry crowd, and the building was gay with music, laughter, dancing and the presence of Honolulu's fairest of the fair sex. Gold lace and brass buttons of the army and navy and national guard formed a martial contrast to the beautiful toilettes of the women.

For two hours the reception lasted in the upper rooms of the historic edifice, and the dancing, which began at 9 o'clock continued until the small hours of the morning. The old throne room was thronged with dancers and the verandas and hallways crowded with spectators.

Promptly at 8 o'clock a procession of uniformed men walked up the main steps to the entrance. These were the field and staff officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, headed by Col. J. W. Jones. They made a brave show in their glittering uniforms, covered with gold braid and topped with red-plumed helmets. The line officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H., followed, not so glittering, but making a fine appearance in full-dress. The officers were ushered to the upper story and into the Foreign Office where stood Governor and Mrs. Carter. The Governor extended a cordial greeting. The military men were next greeted by a number of ladies, wives, mostly of the members of the Governor's official family, who received in the Governor's private office. As soon as this formality was over other guests began to come in and from that time until after 10 o'clock a steady stream of people passed two by two before the Governor and Mrs. Carter.

At the main entrance the guests were met by Col. Jones, Captain Short, Captain Campbell, Captain Atherton and other officers. At the foot of the grand staircase, Lieut. Whitehead stood on guard, directing the guests up the left hand portion of the stairway. At the upper landing Lieut. Sherwood directed them into the Secretary's office where Lieut. Cummins and Major Pratt were stationed. The line of march in this room was accentuated by a row of palms arranged in the form of a semicircle between the doors.

In the old Foreign Office the decorations were simple yet exceedingly attractive. Two rows of palms extended across the room to the Governor's private office in the form of an ellipse. Two throne room chairs were placed half way across before two giant palms. The chairs were decorated with malle lils and between the two reposed a basket of beautiful American beauty roses. Governor and Mrs. Carter received in this attractive room, the guests being introduced by Adjutant-General Soper.

In the Governor's office a semicircle of palms formed a background for a row of throne room chairs, each decorated with a malle lei. Banks of roses were heaped upon the mantels, giving the room a pretty effect, which was further enhanced by the exquisite toilettes of the ladies who assisted in receiving.

Mr. Walter F. Dillingham and Mr. Noah Ahui made the introductions to the receiving party which consisted of Mrs. Alatau Atkinson, representing the Department of Education; Mrs. Walter F. Frear, the Supreme Court; Mrs. Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General's Department; Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Health Department; Mrs. T. C. Holloway, Department of Public Works; Mrs. George Smithies, Insurance Commissioner's Department; Mrs. E. S. Boyd, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Land Commissioner's Department; Mrs. Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff's Department; Mrs. R. D. Walbridge.

Every walk of life in Honolulu was apparently represented, and it was as near as possible a citizen's reception. The presence of the transport in the harbor introduced a medley of gold lace and khaki into the gathering. Former Governor Dole and Mrs. Dole were early to arrive, and about the time they passed through the rooms familiar with Judge Dole's presence for a decade, the representatives of foreign countries were present. The consuls or their representatives of China, Japan, Great Britain, France, Portugal, Germany, Norway and Sweden, Italy and Mexico, paid their respects. Admiral Terry, Captain Rodman, Captain White and Paymaster Brown represented the Navy; Captain Williamson, Captain Douglass, Lieut. Newton, the Army, as designated at Camp McKinley, while Col. McCaskey and the officers of the Twentieth U. S. Infantry on the Logan, supplemented the representation for the Army. The Federal departments were represented by Judge Dole, Collector of the Port Stackpole, Collector of Internal Revenue Chamberlain, United States District Attorney Breckons and Postmaster Oat.

There was a noticeable lack of formality in the building after the guests passed in review. They gathered in merry groups in the upper hallway,

spreading out to the cool verandas or finally returning to the main floor and into the throne room, which was brilliantly illuminated.

The throne dais was filled with palms and other tropical plants while the floor glistened under its coating of wax, ready for the dancers. On the Walkiki veranda the Government band under the leadership of Captain Berger, was stationed. The band selections were mostly of the waltz and the two-step and it was not long after 9 o'clock before the floor was filled with young people whirling away in the maze of the dances.

The band was augmented by a Hawaiian quintette club which occupied the throne dais, and was concealed from view by the palms. The quintet alternated with the band in playing dancin' music until 10 o'clock when the band retired.

The cool verandas were much sought between dances where the guests were served with lemonade. Punch was also served in the basement and at 11 o'clock refreshments of coffee and sandwiches were also provided.

There were many beautiful gowns worn, society folk being present in force.

Mrs. George R. Carter wore an exquisite gown of black silk with steel passementerie trimmings, the yoke being a bertha of white lace. She wore diamond ornaments and carried a beautiful bouquet of violets.

Mrs. Atkinson wore a gown of black silk with real lace bertha, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Walter F. Frear was attired in a gown of white silk. A white egrette was worn in the coiffure.

Mrs. Lorrin Andrews wore a black silk gown with lace trimmings, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Charles B. Cooper wore an elegant gown of black lace and chiffon, and wore American Beauty roses in the corsage.

Mrs. T. C. Holloway was attired in a black brocade silk with white lace bertha and lace trimmings.

Mrs. George Smithies wore a black lace gown with red roses in the coiffure and corsage.

Mrs. E. S. Boyd wore a black silk gown with velvet trimmings.

Mrs. J. W. Pratt was attired in a white silk gown trimmed with white lace.

Mrs. J. H. Fisher looked well in a broad white satin toilette with lace and pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Arthur M. Brown looked quite handsome in a gown of black sequene and point d'esprit with embroidered lace and passementerie trimmings.

Mrs. R. D. Walbridge was attired in a black and white surah satin gown trimmed with white chiffon.

The following committees were in charge of the reception and ball:

Committee on Arrangements—Col. J. W. Jones, Hon. C. L. Crabbe, Major Geo. C. Potter, Mr. Geo. H. Smithies, Mr. Andrew Brown, Mr. J. A. Gilman, Mr. Henry C. Hapal, Mr. W. F. Dillingham, Major J. W. Pratt, Capt. Marston Campbell, Mr. N. Ahui.

Decorations—Capt. Marston Campbell.

Supper—Mr. Andrew Brown.

Reception—All committees.

Floor—Major Geo. C. Potter, floor manager; Messrs. Geo. E. Smithies, W. F. Dillingham, Henry C. Hapal.

Men to Formulate the Town's Ideas.

Lorrin Andrews, J. A. Mathewman, George B. McClellan, John A. Hughes and W. C. Achl form the committee appointed by George W. Smith, chairman of the County Act town meeting, to prepare resolutions for submission to the adjourned meeting tomorrow evening.

There was only one sentiment heard about town on the subject yesterday, and that was that the town meeting is the best thing yet seen here for "developing the Territory along American lines."

FIRST OIL TANK IN HONOLULU

Contractor John Walker has just completed the first fuel or crude oil tank erected within the city of Honolulu proper. It was built for the Hawaiian Electric Company on the premises of the company's works, on Alakea street. The tank was built under the supervision of the Electric Company's manager.

Instead of being glass finish like the cable storage tanks built for the cable company at Iwilei, this tank has a sandpaper finish. Its dimensions are, diameter, 30 feet; walls, 20 inches thick; depth, 9 feet. It has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. It is built of concrete and is sunk about three feet into the ground.

The tank is a fine piece of work.

"I seen you kissin' Mame," said her little brother. "Well, here," said the dear girl's accepted lover, "if I give you a dime can I trust you to say nothing about it?" "Sure! I never peached on any of the other fellows when they gave me money."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A BRUTAL LUNA'S DEED

Alleged to Have Mal-treated Porto Rican.

A pitiable object walked into the Police Station last night. It was a Porto Rican covered with blood and bleeding even then from the ears and nose. The man's name is Alvado Ramon, who, up to last evening, had worked at Aiea plantation.

Ramon worked under a Porto Rican luna. He labored all day yesterday and the luna wanted him to work last night. Ramon demurred whereupon the luna is alleged to have knocked him down, jumped on him and kicked him brutally in the face, stomach and back. After beating the man almost into insensibility the luna left his victim. The latter aroused himself and at 9 o'clock quit the plantation and walked all the way into town.

One eye had been kicked and blood still oozed from Ramon's ears when he presented himself at the station. He is black and blue all over his body and it is feared he has suffered internal injuries. He was sent to the hospital for treatment.

THE FIRST BATTLE IN ELECTION CASE

At the hearing of the question of Jurisdiction in the Oahu county election contest, which the Supreme Court is expected to decide this morning, there was a large attendance of directly and indirectly interested persons all day, the latter element evidently being composed in the main of native Home Rulers.

Deputies E. C. Peters and Wm. T. Rawlins of the Attorney General's department appeared in behalf of most of the Republican candidates whose election C. B. Malle and others seek to overthrow. H. C. Birbe, Jr., chairman of inspectors of the seventh precinct of the fifth district, was specially represented by Henry Hogan. E. M. Watson is counsel for Frank Harvey, Democratic-Home Rule candidate for supervisor, and W. A. Whiting for C. P. Haukea, elected Home Rule candidate for assessor. In the event of the court's taking jurisdiction, T. McCants Stewart conducted the argument for the contestants. C. W. Ashford, attorney and defeated candidate for supervisor, sat near him all day.

Mr. Hogan led off with an argument on Birbe's demurrer. Mr. Peters occupied the greater portion of the morning session arguing a plea to the jurisdiction. He contended that there was no law for such a contest as that initiated. The only provision in the County Act for a contest was in section 454, which, however, only gave power to a candidate to contest an election and none to electors such as was assumed by petitioners in this case. Section 455, moreover, said:

"In all contests relative to county officers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction relative to such contests as is given to the Supreme Court by law."

Mr. Stewart, replying, argued that while the County Act in general did not come into effect until January 1, 1904, and therefore admittedly its provisions regarding elections in general were not now in force, yet the framers of the Act and the Legislature provided for such a contingency by inserting chapter 83 especially for the first county election just held. This chapter contained the following sections, upon which counsel relied:

"Sec. 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such election.

"Sec. 466. All of the provisions of law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Territory."

It was urged that these sections brought into play the old election laws and not the provisions for elections in other parts of the County Act. Therefore, on the further presumption that the Organic Act by making each house of the Legislature the Judge of the qualifications and election of its own members did not repeal the old law of election contests, the Supreme Court should properly take jurisdiction of a contest of this special county election.

Messrs. Peters and Hogan offered brief replies before the court took the matter under advisement.

NEW TRIAL CLOSES.

Henry Smith's suit against Hamakua Mill Co., on new trial, went to the jury before Judge De Bolt at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. There is a family tree in the case and in the trial there was agreement as to most of the facts. Plaintiff contended for a one-fourth interest in certain lands of which defendant claims the title by purchase.

The jury returned at a little after 9 p. m. with a verdict for the plaintiff according to his claim.

COURT NOTES.

Hyman Bros. have filed an exception to the ruling of Judge De Bolt discharging the garnishee, W. A. Whiting, in their suit against Sing Wain.

Constant Sterling vs. F. M. Sfanzy and F. H. Redward, a lien claim, was continued for the term by Judge De Bolt.

Kolaa Wine Co. vs. H. A. Jaeger and McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee, has been discontinued.

MARKING OFF PEARL HARBOR

Captain Rodman and Superintendent of Public Works Holloway have visited Pearl Harbor and the former has indicated new places for the location of buoys and other aids to navigation. The channel is a tortuous affair and needs skillful piloting to pass the danger places safely. There are about \$350 available to the Territory for placing these buoys and erecting land marks as range signals.

WHEN SUFFERING FROM A cold and you fear an attack of pneumonia, secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when this remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

TIME TAKEN ON A POINT

Mrs. Parmenter's Dying Words Offered.

Most of the day in the Jones murder trial before Judge Gear yesterday was consumed in a legal battle over the admissibility of the dying statement of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter as evidence.

The point raised in objection by Messrs. Robertson and Dunne for the defense was that when Mrs. Parmenter made the statement she was not in imminent expectation of dying.

Doctors Miner and Walters, the attending physicians on Mrs. Parmenter before death, also Miss Uphard, a professional nurse, were examined at great length to decide the question as a point of law, the jury being excused while this evidence was being taken. The defense conducted the examination in chief, and Deputy Attorney General Peters, with Attorney General Andrews advising, the cross-examination.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, the court adjourned till 7:30 for argument on the question.

Prior to the break in the trial proper just described, Mrs. Albert Lucas and District Magistrate Dickey testified. Mrs. Lucas, sister of the late Mrs. Jones, gave evidence of threats made by the defendant, E. M. Jones, some time before the killing of her sister and her mother. He had been prosecuted for assault and battery upon them, and referring to the case said, according to the witness:

"If I go to jail for three years, when I get out I will kill all three of you." The jury came into court in the evening, but at a little after 8 o'clock were excused for the night. Argument on the admission of evidence proceeded until a late hour.

GARNISHEE JUDGMENTS.

Judge De Bolt signed judgment in W. C. Parke vs. John W. Cathcart, defendant, and The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., garnishee, of \$582.10 for plaintiff, with an order attached to charge the garnishee, on account of default in appearance, with the amount of the judgment as its own proper debt.

In the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. J. H. Fisher and Hoffman & Riley, Judge Robinson signed an order to defendant, Fisher to pay plaintiff \$28.05 as garnishee.

APPEALS DECIDED.

Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff in the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., against Tom Sau, Fu Lee and Ah Tom, carrying interest, costs and attorney's fees with the principal amount of claim. It was a suit for \$143.81, balance on promissory note, and District Magistrate Dickey gave judgment for defendants, from which plaintiff appealed.

Judge Robinson dismissed the appeal of plaintiffs in the suit of replevin for a show case and a safe, taken for delinquent taxes, brought by Uyemura and Yoshinaga against J. W. Pratt. District Magistrate Dickey gave judgment for defendant, from which plaintiffs appealed.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge Robinson granted a divorce to Makalehua Roberts Judd against Charles Hastings Judd, for neglect to provide suitable maintenance and for desertion. The custody of three children was awarded to the mother. The libellee was ordered to pay the libellant \$20 a month alimony till further orders and counsel's fee of \$50 within six months.

DAMAGE SUIT CONTINUED.

J. C. Atwell's damage suit against H. E. Hendrick for malicious prosecution, in which a new trial was ordered by Judge Robinson on account of excessive damages (\$5000) found by the jury, was yesterday continued for the term by consent before Judge De Bolt.

NEW TRIAL CLOSES.

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His Father's Death.

P. H. Burnette received by yesterday's mail information of the death of his father, J. G. Burnette, which happened at Fresno City, California, on November 28. Mr. Burnette had but recently returned from a visit to the sick bed of his aged father, and the sad news was expected at any time. The late J. G. Burnette was a pioneer stockman of California and a resident of that State ever since 1853, when he arrived there from his birthplace in Kentucky.

It Didn't Work—Biway: "Use an alarm clock nowadays?"
Jigsaw: "No; never tried one but once."
Biway: "How was that?"
Jigsaw: "Well, you see, the first time it went off I didn't exactly know what it was, and so I said: 'Oh, for Heaven's sake, Maria, shut up!' Maria happened to be awake, and—well, that is how it was."—Tit-Bits (London).

GENERAL MACARTHUR WARNS HAWAII OF A COMING WAR WITH GERMANY

Stenographic Notes of an Interview Between Colonel Jones and the Department Commander.

Germans Threaten the Monroe Doctrine—Loyalty of German-Americans Doubted—What Hawaii Must Do to Defend Herself.

Correspondence between the Federal and the Territorial military authorities regarding the National Guard of Hawaii has been submitted to Governor Carter. It includes the following summary of the views of Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, expressed at a conference had with him by Col. J. W. Jones, commanding, and Col. J. H. Soper, adjutant general of the N. G. H., at the Alexander Young Hotel on November 27. Col. Jones, in a formal letter to the Adjutant General, states that General MacArthur gave his reasons for holding that the National Guard of Hawaii occupied a very important position in substance as follows, the writer of the letter having taken stenographic notes of the conversation. The importance of the statements, which will be known today throughout the United States and Europe, will be generally recognized. By permission of the Governor, who afforded Mr. Daniel Logan, the Advertiser representative, every facility, the official report was copied in the Executive office:

"The General, in the course of his remarks, to show the importance of having a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory, stated in part as follows:

"That the Pacific will be the theater of future commercial and military struggles between nations, and these islands will be in the center of all such contests for supremacy.

"That history shows us that time has shifted the theatre of such operations from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, where we have seen within the last few months the Monroe doctrine strained by the Venezuela affair, when England got into strange company through Balfour being persuaded by William of Germany to take a part therein, in the face of the loudly proclaimed friendship existing between England and the United States, with regard to which (while there is no question as to its existence) it has been shown to be in the power of one man to set it aside at will for a probable or even possible supposed advantage to be derived by his country, in total disregard of the known wishes of the governing class and the masses of the people.

"That the Pan-Germanic doctrine which is being spread throughout the world, being fostered and propagated by the Imperial Government in every possible way, is strong and getting stronger wherever the German people settle, even among Germans who have been citizens of the United States for years, and in connection therewith one fact cannot be overlooked, to wit, the few Germans in the American Army in the war with Spain, so few indeed that the presence of a German was noted as being a rare occurrence.

"In view of the foregoing, and of the fact that the theatre of operations is changing gradually into the Pacific; that the German people are multiplying very rapidly and emigrating in large numbers, the tide of emigration being directed by the German Government toward South America; that the manufacturing products of the German Empire overbalance the consumption so that an outlet or market has to be obtained for the surplus, and in view of the known policy of the Emperor to acquire colonies which will provide markets for such over-production, and places to which the tide of emigration may be directed, thereby strengthening the Fatherland; and in view of the further fact that throughout all South American countries the Germans are advancing in commercial power and prestige every day, the conclusion seems inevitable that the interests of Germany in South America, where there are today large colonies of Germans, in numbers being in the hundreds of thousands, prestage another testing and straining of the Monroe doctrine and in all probability a TEST OF ARMS BETWEEN THAT POWER AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE NEAR FUTURE, in which event no one can now forecast the attitude of England or any other European power, and it is therefore the duty of the Federal Government to make itself as strong as possible and be able to take care of itself in any emergency.

"That no nation or number of nations would be in a position to make an attack on the Pacific Coast States without first capturing these islands, as they would otherwise leave their line of communication open to attack and subject themselves to the serious consequences.

(Continued on Page 5.)



MAJ. GEN. A. MACARTHUR.

CRUISER TACOMA MAY JOIN ASIATIC SQUADRON HERE

The Army and Navy Journal states that the new cruiser Tacoma will probably join Admiral Evans' fleet at Honolulu, under command of Comdr. R. F. Nicholson. The Journal adds:

This move (ordering the Asiatic squadron to Honolulu) will, of course, not be necessary to prevent the landing of Colombian troops, as the squadron of Rear Admiral Glass is all sufficient for this. But the presence of Rear Admiral Evans' squadron in Isthmian waters or even off the Colombian coast would furnish a show of force which it is felt would prove effective in quieting any possible ambition of the Colombians to attack Panama from the sea. It is hoped that no action will be necessary, and the present intention is to have Rear Admiral Evans' squadron come no further than Honolulu, but the Navy Department has consented to have the squadron continue its cruise to the Isthmus if in the opinion of Secretary Hay it would assist the United States Government's policy. While the squadron is at Honolulu the ships will undergo a close inspection, and if it is found that any one of them needs extensive repairs that vessel will be temporarily detached and ordered to Puget Sound or Mare Island for repairs.

The following dispatch appeared in the San Francisco papers of December second:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Admiral Evans' Asiatic squadron, comprising the Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oregon, Albany and Cincinnati, sailed today from Yokohama on a maneuvering cruise to Honolulu and return.

Inquiry at the naval station elicited the information that the cruiser squadron consisted of four vessels, instead of two as indicated in the dispatch, and these were in command of Admiral Cooper. The cruiser squadron according to the information received at the local station, sailed on December 1, and the battleship squadron under the command of Admiral Evans, left Yokohama on December 5.

As has been before stated the squadron has probably been sent here so as to be ready to jump either to Panama or back to Japan, whichever station requires the squadron in an emergency.

As an instance of a squadron being sent out on a "maneuvering cruise" with deeper intentions the squadron of Admiral Glass was apparently sent on a similar mission. A letter received yesterday by a Honolulu from a member of the crew of the cruiser Marblehead, which was one of the warships attached to Glass's squadron, tells of their "maneuver" about as follows:

"We went to sea under sealed orders. These were to be opened upon reaching Acapulco. There was considerable mystery over the maneuvering cruise, and we wondered just where we were to go. At night we carried lights the same as the passenger vessels, but in the day time we stood away out to sea, closing in again at night."

On reaching Acapulco the writer stated that the orders were opened and the destination was then made known as Panama, but for what purpose the crew was naturally in ignorance. Only upon arrival at Panama did the writer become acquainted with the real mission of the Marblehead.

POPULAR SENTIMENT EMBRACED IN TOWN MEETING RESOLUTIONS

The mass meeting for the further discussion of the county act will be held tomorrow evening in the Orpheum theater. At a meeting last night of the committee appointed at the mass meeting held Monday evening the following resolutions were drawn up as representing the sense of the citizens of the Territory:

Whereas: certain differences of opinion have arisen in regard to the County Act passed by the last Legislature, and

Whereas: it is desirable at this time that public sentiment should be expressed with regard to the situation, therefore be it

Resolved: that we believe in local control of local affairs and we therefore advocate an immediate test case before the Supreme Court of the Territory.

Resolved: that we appeal to the Bar Association of Honolulu to prepare at

once a test case for submission before said court.

Resolved: that in the event of the County Act being declared invalid that we advocate the immediate calling of the Legislature for the purpose of reenacting a proper County law.

Resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor of the Territory and the President of the Bar Association.

GEO. W. SMITH,
L. A. ANDREWS,
GEO. B. McLELLAN,
JOHN A. HUGHES,
W. C. ACHI,
J. A. MATTHEWMAN.

All the members of the committee agreed to the report and as they represented all parties to the political discussion Monday evening, it is expected that the resolutions will be carried through without opposition Friday night. An attempt may be made by the Colburn-Ashford crowd to amend the resolutions so as to abuse the Governor and Mr. Hatch.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The schoolship Prairie has been ordered to the U. S. Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, and to Colon, with 1000 marines.

CHRISTIANA, Dec. 10.—The Norwegian parliament has rejected the proposed franchise for women.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Hay is confined to his bed by a cold.

INSANITY IS PLEADED

Defense of Jones Announced in Court.

Insanity is the defense of Edward M. Jones to the charge of murder. This was announced by A. G. M. Robertson in his opening address to the jury after the prosecution had rested yesterday afternoon.

The first evidence put in for the defendant was the deposition of Mrs. Jane Reed, taken by commission at Lilo. This was to the effect that Jones was very sick thirty-six years ago, resulting in mental weakness.

There was no witness on hand for the defense when Mrs. Reed's testimony was read and the court adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

DYING STATEMENT REJECTED. Before the prosecution rested Judge Gear gave his ruling on the admissibility of the dying declaration of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, on which evidence and argument were heard in the absence of the jury the previous day. He ruled that the declaration could not be admitted.

In the forenoon yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was called by the prosecution to prove the statement alleged to have been made by Jones at the police station when he surrendered. In cross-examining the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Robertson read the statement sentence by sentence and at each period asked the witness if it was correct. The answers were monotonously in the affirmative.

CLEAR BUT BEWILDERING. H. W. Kinney, a Bulletin reporter, testified to his being present when Jones made the statement. From memory he repeated its substance. He said that Jones was perfectly clear in his recital, telling a connected story throughout except when the Deputy Sheriff interrupted the narrative with a question. Mr. Robertson, the witness having testified he wrote the Bulletin account of the statement, asked him what he meant by saying in his report that Jones spoke in "sort of a bewildered fashion" when answering the Deputy Sheriff. The witness hesitated a good deal but ultimately he explained that Jones at times went off on side issues in a manner that "to say the least, was rather bewildering."

EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT.

Mrs. Albert Lucas was called, an objection being overruled, to prove threats made by Jones some time before that he would kill himself and sister, Mrs. Jones, and their mother.

District Magistrate Dickey had previously testified, objections by the defense being overruled to having seen Jones, for assault and battery upon Mrs. Jones, to be imprisoned 25 days.

AN ATTORNEY RETIRES.

Henry Loo Kong vs. Lai Sai was called for trial before Judge De Bolt yesterday morning. E. M. Watson appeared for plaintiff and E. A. Douthitt for defendant. A continuance was asked for by Mr. Douthitt, who said the defendant was unconscious and in a dying state, to prove which he called So Young as a witness.

Mr. Watson objected to So Young's testimony in the regard mentioned, also to continuing the case. The court sustained the objection and ordered the trial to proceed, and the clerk to draw a jury.

Mr. Douthitt then withdrew from the case.

After three jurymen were called, Mr. Watson waived trial by jury and asked that the two cases between the same parties be consolidated and tried together. This request was granted and plaintiff put in his evidence.

The first case was an appeal by defendant from judgment of District Magistrate Dickey against him for \$29.61, and the second case defendant's appeal from judgment for \$170.23 against him in the same court.

Judge De Bolt gave judgment for plaintiff in both cases.

KIMURA'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

High Sheriff Brown yesterday held a conference with the Governor over the case of Kimura, who is under sentence of death for murder and awaiting the death warrant. All other legal proceedings in his case have been determined.

Governor Carter will hold a conference with Attorney General Andrews and the High Sheriff today to decide what is to be done.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR OLD ARMOY SITE

Governor Carter and Superintendent Holloway called on General MacArthur yesterday to solicit the sanction of the War Department for an effort to secure Congressional action to return the barracks property to the Territorial (Continued on page 5.)

VICTIM OF BURGLARS

Mrs. Corson Is Robbed for the Eleventh Time.

Miss Corson, a school teacher, on returning to her home yesterday on Vineyard street, found that some one had ransacked the rooms, and carried off considerable furniture and some jewelry. This makes the eleventh time that Miss Corson's cottage has been entered and various articles of furniture or wearing apparel stolen.

On returning from her school yesterday afternoon Miss Corson was surprised to find some of her furniture on the veranda. Having had experience with thieves before she was prepared for the worst. The doors had been opened and every room ransacked. Bureau drawers had been emptied upon the floors and it was evident that a thorough search had been made for valuables.

Miss Corson noticed that a wicker-work stand had been taken, and upon a casual search she also found that a watch and a pin were missing. Without waiting to discover further losses, she went directly to the Police Station where she laid the matter before High Sheriff Brown.

In former years Miss Corson lived on Nuuanu street, in the house leased by E. M. Boyd. The place was entered four times and she moved to Vineyard street. During her residence there in two different cottages she has been robbed seven times. She is unable to account for this systematic robbery and believes that some person who is familiar with her movements as well as the arrangement of the house is guilty of the depredations.

Detective McDuffie was put in charge of the case.

HINTS OF WRONG DOING

Governor Carter will investigate charges made by the Merchants' Association that government employees are selling supplies to the government and bidding on public contracts. The Merchants' Association objects to the practice of employees, whose salaries they help pay in taxes, and who conduct their business from government offices, selling supplies to the Territory.

This objection is strongly stated in the following letter sent to Governor Carter in which there is the intimation that the practice borders on the criminal:

Honolulu, Nov. 27, 1903.
Hon. Geo. R. Carter, Governor Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: It has come to the notice of this Association that certain government employees are selling supplies to the government and bidding on government contracts. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association I was directed to communicate with you in relation thereto and to protest against its continuance. We believe the business men of the Territory, who pay the taxes, licenses, rents and hire employees should alone be allowed to furnish government supplies and bid on government contracts, and we submit that it is manifestly unjust that employees of the government, whose salaries are paid by the business community, whose offices are indirectly supplied by them by the government and who pay no taxes, licenses or rents should be allowed to compete directly or indirectly. Aside from the moral aspect there are certain criminal features and on the mainland in almost every State of the Union this is made a penal offense. For the results of this practice we would refer you to the present postal frauds, St. Louis and other scandals which are constantly being brought to light throughout the Union. We feel certain that by bringing the matter to your notice at this time that the practice will be stopped before it has been allowed to reach such proportions.

I am, respectfully,
P. R. HELM,
Secretary Merchants' Association of Honolulu.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association yesterday the reply was received from Governor Carter and the correspondence given out. Mr. Carter promised to take the matter up.

His letter was as follows:

Honolulu, December 5, 1903.

Hon. G. W. Smith, Vice-President, Merchants' Association, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from your secretary, dated November 27th, calling attention to the fact that employees of the government are selling supplies to the government and bidding on government contracts.

The matter will receive due consideration and I thank you for calling attention to the fact.

Very sincerely yours,
G. R. CARTER,
Governor.

Its distinction: City man—"How shall I know which house it is?" Suburbanite—"You'll be able to tell easily enough. It's the only one in the neighborhood that hasn't a 'For Sale' sign on it."—Puck.

JAPANESE WILL FIGHT ACTION BY CONGRESS

When F. M. Hatch reaches Washington and attempts to secure the enactment of the county law by Congress, he is likely to run up against international complications. M. Saito, Japanese Consul General for Hawaii, has written to the Japanese Minister at Washington in regard to the county act and the latter has agreed to protect the Japanese in Hawaii in their treaty rights, which they claim are threatened in the hackman's license clause. This section compels every hackman to be able to read and write the English or Hawaiian language, and the Japanese claim that they are being discriminated against. Consul Saito said yesterday that he had no objection to the county act as a whole, but that he did intend to fight the hackmen's clause.

The Governor Pleased.

Governor Carter said yesterday he was very much pleased with the way the inaugural ball went off, and he felt a debt of gratitude to the committee for the fine way in which they handled it. He was especially gratified at the number of Hawaiians who attended the reception, particularly some who had not entered the building before for some years. These he considered showed a good American spirit in accepting the situation and exhibiting a willingness to pay their respects to the Administration.

Mrs. J. H. Fisher represented the Auditor's, and Mrs. W. E. Wall the Surveyor's department among the ladies receiving at the Governor's inaugural ball. Several of the ladies mentioned in previous reports as official representatives were in the party by request solely on account of their social position.

On the whole, they now find the County Act to be full of loopholes and flaws, clearly showing Republican insincerity.—Independent.

It contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hongkong.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

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Elegant Perfumery

We claim to have THE FINEST line of HIGH GRADE scents ever shown in this city, of FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN manufacture. In beautiful sets or cut glass bottles.

What is more acceptable to the Ladies?

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FORT STREET.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston.

OR C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

SAW DEADLY SHOTS FIRED**The Younger Mrs. Parmenter's Evidence.**

The actual trial of Edward Mitchell Jones for murder was started before Judge Gear Monday morning. There was a crowded courtroom all day. Relatives of the accused as well as the two women he is charged with having killed were present.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews opened the case for the prosecution, saying that in his opinion the facts to be proved would show cold-blooded murder. Exception to this remark was taken by J. J. Dunne, who appears with A. G. M. Robertson for defendant, and the court instructed the jury to disregard the expression of opinion. The Attorney General proceeded to tell the story of the commission of the crime with which Jones is charged, which he intended to have corroborated by evidence, beginning with the divorce defendant's wife procured against him for cruelty and ending with the shooting of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, and herself shortly after midnight of Saturday, August 23, the former dying three days afterward and the latter instantly.

Doctors Miner and Walters were called to testify to the death of Mrs. Parmenter and the wound that caused it. Police Captain Parker told of the alarm and the pursuit, ending with the surrender of Jones.

The bullet that is alleged to have killed Mrs. Parmenter was admitted against the objection of defendant's counsel, who noted an exception to the court's ruling.

PIXLEY'S EVIDENCE.

Conductor Pixley of the Rapid Transit, on whose car Jones rode to Punahou and back to Pensacola street on the eve of the tragedy, repeated practically his evidence before the coroner's jury. When cross-examined from the transcript, he said in answer to one question that if such a thing was there it was printed wrong. One of his last answers, when asked if he testified in a certain way, was, "I must have." He told about his running away when he saw a man coming over a fence with a gun, only six feet away from him, but said he would have gone into the Parmenter premises if the policeman who arrived on the scene on a bicycle had done so. The policeman took but one foot off the pedals when he halted at the place. This was the officer who responded to the telephone call of Mrs. Jones sent from the Beretania pumping station.

Mrs. Marcus Parmenter, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, was clear and direct in her answers, though often abruptly checked in the repeating of words she heard from others. She testified to hearing the voice of Jones threatening to kill Mrs. Sarah Parmenter immediately before the first shot was fired. "You are the cause of all my trouble and I am going to kill you," the voice said. She described her mother-in-law as she saw her later the same night, lying prostrate with an eye protruding where a bullet struck her, and said she saw her again the night she died, August 26. The witness heard Jones making threats of killing about the time of the divorce case or a few months before the shooting.

Cross-examined, Mrs. Parmenter said she heard five shots in all. First there were two close together, then two again when she saw the defendant shoot Mrs. Jones, and then one after she (witness) had set the lamp she had been holding at the window upon the table.

Mrs. Parmenter said she never spoke to anyone about her testimony before yesterday in court. She did testify at the inquest, but had spoken to no one outside about the evidence she would give at the trial. After the shooting of Mrs. Jones she looked up the two children in her own room. She told the boy, who was asking questions about his grandmother, to keep still and if he heard footsteps coming or she called out to him he was to jump out of the window.

"Did you not tell the coroner's jury that you did not see Jones and that you only heard his voice?" "I did see him," was the answer. Witness denied that she told the coroner's jury that she did not see Jones. She was sure she testified to the coroner's jury that she saw Jones shoot his wife. He fired two shots at his wife. She heard him say:

"Now I got you at last, I will kill you."

As soon as he finished speaking he shot her.

With reference to the shooting of Mrs. Parmenter, the witness said that Mrs. Jones was at the time sitting in the dining room by the window and witness was standing beside her. This was when the first shot was fired.

Then Mrs. Jones went out. Witness took a lamp and looked out, when she saw the shooting of Mrs. Jones. She described the location of the rooms, close to each other, occupied by herself and Mrs. Jones that night.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS.—Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Timberrange, N. E. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

JEFFS WAS A CRUEL HUSBAND

Harold Jeffs, the barber, is being sued for divorce by his wife, Minnie Locke Jeffs, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The papers were filed yesterday. The plaintiff relates that she was Minnie Locke before the marriage which took place in Honolulu June 5, 1900. She says that within a short period of this event her husband commenced a course of extreme cruelty toward her, which continued up to the time of the filing of the suit.

She declares that her husband used profane and abusive language toward her, and more particularly charges that on or about February 15, 1903, he bruised the petitioner, cut one of her ears, and blackened one of her eyes. On November 2, 1903, he is alleged to have sprained her ankle, to have thrown her against the wall of her apartment and struck her. On December 3 last she says he struck her, bruised her face, arms and other parts of her body, and thereafter has since deserted her.

Mrs. Jeffs claims her husband is guilty of habitual intemperance. Since June 5, 1900, she says she has been without property or means. He has real and personal property and is proprietor of a barber shop. She feels aggrieved over an advertisement in the local papers in which he states that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by her in his name. She asks for \$10 alimony per week, temporarily, and permanent alimony with an absolute decree of divorce.

SISTERS WILL TRAVEL FAR

Sister Benedicta, who has been in Honolulu for nineteen years, and Sister Albina, for ten years, leave on the Alameda today for San Francisco en route to St. Louis and to Syracuse, New York. The mother house of the Order of St. Francis of which they are members is located at the latter place. They will be away for about four months, principally on business.

The sisters have been at the Kalihl Receiving Station during most of their stay here, as nurses to the inmates. This will be their first visit away from the Islands since their arrival.

AGAINST THE TIDE.

Rowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening slowness. Arms and back ache, and courage fails. The sick person, with a sluggish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heartbreaking. His morose mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dull or shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the sluggish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc., testify to its transcendent value. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months treatment in which it was the principal remedial agent." For the misery of disease it gives the happiness of robust health. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. Look it up. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

MARINES WILL LAND IN SAMOA

TUTUILA, Samoa, Nov. 17.—The United States navy is about to station in Tutuila thirty marines, with an officer. The Samoans are not pleased with the report and anticipate trouble between the marines and the native soldiers, which may arise through jealousy and the idea that the white men will look down upon them and treat them as inferiors. The Samoans are a proud people and will resent any such treatment should it be attempted.

Not what she expected: Lady (of uncertain age)—"I have put your seat next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson; I hope you do not mind." Mr. Rawlinson—"Mind, my dear lady; you know how little it takes to satisfy me."—Tit-Bits.

PASSENGERS WILL BE ASSISTED

Collector of Customs Stackable is carrying out the procedure of baggage inspection and requirements as to declaration and entry of property now in vogue at the Port of New York. Mr. Stackable went thoroughly into the matter while at New York and was given every opportunity to observe the manner in which baggage was handled there. When the steamer Cedric arrived, Mr. Stackable saw the baggage handled of 500 cabin passengers and more than double that number of steerage passengers and was struck by the rapid manner in which it was accomplished.

This was largely due to the system in vogue of the inspectors going aboard the vessel and assisting the passengers in filling out the declarations for them, giving each passenger a blank which contained minute instructions as to just what was meant by declaring their baggage.

The system was observed to work well while the Cedric was in port. The Collector sends an inspector aboard and the whole matter was thoroughly explained to each passenger landing here. The declaration is filled out as far as possible, the values being given, and if the passenger cannot remember all he or she has, a note to that effect is made on the declaration by the inspector, and when the baggage is examined the remainder of the articles are placed thereon. Each declaration is numbered and a card bearing the same number is presented to the passenger, bearing the name of the inspector who has made up the declaration. Thus the passenger has complete information as to who is examining his or her baggage. In the case of women traveling alone they are looked after first.

The blank is as follows:

BAGGAGE DECLARATION AND ENTRY.

Form for Non-residents of the United States.

District of _____

Port of _____

I, _____, solemnly swear that I am a resident of _____; that I sailed from the United States on _____, 190____, on steamship _____; that I went abroad for purposes of study, or restoration to health, or _____; that I have actually and in good faith resided at No. _____ street, _____, from _____, 190____, until _____, 190____. (In case of aliens the part in italics may be erased); that I sailed on steamship _____, _____, Master, from _____, that I am accompanied by _____ members of my family. That I have the following pieces of baggage: _____ trunks, _____ bags or valises, _____ boxes, and _____ other packages, a total of _____ pieces; that said baggage is my personal property and that of the aforesaid members of my family; that all of the articles contained in said baggage, or in the possession of myself or any of the said members of my family, consist of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects that are in the use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of myself and said members of my family for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience; that no item, excepting such as is listed in the annexed entry, is intended, directly or indirectly, for sale or for the use of any other person or persons than myself and the aforesaid persons accompanying me, which item is described in said entry, together with the cost price paid for each item purchased and the actual market value of each item obtained by gift or in any other manner than by purchase.

_____ Passenger.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 190____.

_____ Collector or Surveyor's Staff Officer.

[* In the official form the words between these stars are in italics.]

Epigrams From the Novelists.

Cynicism is merely the art of seeing things as they are instead of as they ought to be.—Robert Hichens.

It is his sweetheart a man should be particular about. Once he settles down, it does not much matter whom he marries.—J. M. Barrie.

The man who looks well in evening dress looks well in anything.—Robert Hichens.

It is mostly the women who are gamblers; the men only the cards.—Thomas Hardy.

There are three things a woman ought to look—straight as a dart, supple as a snake and proud as a tigress.—Elinor Glyn.

To write a check is one thing, to have it honored depends on a variety of circumstances.—Anthony Hope.

A wise man reduces his affairs to a minimum and his interest in the affairs of his neighbors to less.—Seton Merriman.

Good finance is knowing how to utilize the fullness of other people's pockets without revealing the emptiness of one's own.—Richard Bagot.

There is no man so much at the mercy of his own vanity as he who enjoys a limited notoriety.—Seton Merriman.

We earn our life by labor, and then, if we spend as the gods design, we spend our life in love.—Henry Harland.

Never make friends with the devil, a monkey or a boy. No man knows what they will do next.—Rudyard Kipling.

Husbands are like new boots—you can't tell where they're going to pinch till it's too late to change 'em.—Thornycroft Fowler.

Actor—"Hurry, or well miss the train." Actress—"I can't find my diamonds or my purse." Actor—"Oh, well, never mind." Actress—"Yes, but the purse had ten dollars in it."—New York Weekly.

Tommy—Pop, what was the mysterious writing on the wall that Nebuchadnezzar saw?

Tommy's Pop—I guess it must have been the advertisement of a new Egyptian cigarette.—Philadelphia Record.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair
and Red Rough Hands
Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soothe the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, soothe the inflamed and sore throat, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands." See PORTER COOP., Boston, U.S.A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

KAISER'S CONDITION IS BELIEVED TO BE CRITICAL

Inside History of a Malady Which Began in Childhood--Other Interesting Extracts From the Latest Coast Files.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A remarkable article on the malady of the German Emperor has appeared in an illustrated weekly, which greatly adds to the general conviction that the Kaiser's condition is more critical than is officially allowed.

The author of the article has several times filled positions of confidence in the German court functions, which required him to live in the immediate companionship of the Kaiser when he was a young Prince. In part the article is as follows:

"During the two years when the young prince was a student at Bonn, that is, in 1879 and 1880, he felt for the first time the symptoms of that malady which today causes such general disquietude throughout Germany.

"The trouble manifested itself in acute pain of the ears and frequent attacks of insomnia. One of the affected ears became particularly painful and after several consultations and conferences a young surgeon named Wahl was selected to perform the operation which was judged necessary.

HIS OLD COMPLAINT.

"The operation was successful for a time, but the aches in the ears recurred at intervals that were almost regular, some of the excesses of pain being so severe that the young man was obliged to rest several days in bed.

"Professor Wahl was repeatedly called in and then began to talk of inflammation of the ear, and one knows what grave symptoms are indicated by this word. Sometimes it means chronic meningitis or granular meningitis, which weakens the hearing and causes intense pain at the least cold. Sometimes complete deafness ensues, especially when there is an internal carotid.

"Acute inflammation is often marked by little polypi fringing the exterior

MARINES WILL SAIL FOR HONOLULU ON FEBRUARY 1

The Honolulu Naval Station has been officially assured that before the middle of February, 1904, there will be a detachment of marines on duty here. Captain Niblack, Captain of the yard, received notice from Washington yesterday that fifty marines would leave San Francisco for Honolulu on the naval transport sailing thence on February 1. There will be two officers in charge of the detachment.

Before that time orders will no doubt be received from Washington authorizing the selection of a site for the barracks and the erection of necessary buildings. The barracks will probably be located at the Waikiki end of the Naval reserve fronting the docks.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

COLON, Dec. 8.—The Dixie's marines have landed and encamped at the town of Empire, near Panama, ostensibly for sanitary reasons. It is surmised that Colombia is pursuing a policy which makes a warning necessary.

WILLEMSTAD, Dec. 8.—Venezuela has purchased of Germany 150,000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges. It is reported that she will invade Colombia in the event of war with the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 8.—Demerik, Russian, and Muller, Austrian, have been appointed to carry out Macedonian reforms.

